(घ) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने इस अप्रतिबन्धित आयात से घरेलू उद्योगों पर पड़ने वाले प्रभाव के सम्बन्ध में कोई अध्ययन कराया है;

(ङ) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(च) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय, इलेक्ट्रानिकी विभाग और महासागर विकास विभाग में राज्य मंत्री और संसदीय कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री रंगराजन कुमारमंगलम) : (क) और (ख) वर्ष 1992–1997 की आयात-निर्यात नीति के अनुसार 1·5 लाख रुपये से कम लागत बीमा भाड़ा मूल्य के वैयक्तिक कम्प्यूटरों सहित सभी कम्प्यूटर प्रणालियों के लिए आयात लाइसेंस की जरूरत है। अभी तक इस प्रतिबंध को पूरी तरह हटाने के बारे में कोई निर्णय नहीं लिया गया है।

(ग) जी, नहीं।

(घ) और (ङ) ये प्रश्न ही नहीं उठते।

(च) वर्ष 1992–97 की आयात-निर्यात नीति के अनुसार सभी उपभोक्ता वस्तुएं (यात्रियों के वैयक्तिक सामान की अनुमति को छोड़कर) आयात के लिए प्रतिबन्धित हैं। इसकी वर्तमान स्थिति में परिवर्तन करने का कोई प्रस्ताव इस समय सरकार के विचाराधीन नहीं है।

Inadequate allocation for the National Radar Council

593. SHRI RAM DAS AGARWAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the allocation for the National Radar Council, under the Department of Electronics, has been reduced to Rs. one crore annually thereby jeopardising present and future plans as reported in the Hindustan Times dated 2nd November, 1992.

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and reasons for not adequately funding the National Radar Council; and

(c) whether Government propose to restore the present requirement of N. R. C. i.e. Rs. 6 crores so as to enable it to carry out its present plans and allow expansion at a reasonable pace as reportedly demanded by Department of Electronics Government of India in this area ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY, DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b) The details of year-wise budget for National Radar Council Technology Development Programme are as follows :

(Rs. in crores)

Year	BE	RE
1989-90	2·5	3·25
1990-91	2.0	2.0
1991-92	3.0	2.1
1992-93	0.75	—

The reduction in allocation of funds for the National Radar Council Technology Development Programme during the year 1992-93 is due to resource constraints.

(c) No, Sir, as adequate resource are not available.

Declining Software Growth Rate

594. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a newsitem which appeared in the Hindustan Times dated 24th October, 1992 captioned "Software growth rate drops to 27 per cent" from 35 per cent during 1985—90;

(b) if so, what are the reasons for the lower target during the current year as well as during the Eighth Five Year Plan period, indicating the Eighth Plan target of production and likely exports thereof; and

(c) whether with the entry of foreign firms, joint vetnures and foreign investment upto 51 per cent in equity, Government contemplates for more investment and making the software production at par with the internatioanl standards in terms of costs and prices, if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY, DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM) : (a) Yes. Sir.

(b) The export target for the current year (1992-93) is Rs. 550 crores as against the actual export of Rs. 385 crores in 1991-92 i.e. growth of 42.9%. The production/export target for software for the terminal year of Eighth Five Year Plan (1996-97) is Rs. 2600 crores. This gives an average growth rate of software export of 47.5% over the Eighth Plan Period. Therefore, there is no reduction in the growth rate.

(c) Indian software export is alredy at par with International Standards in terms of cost and prices. The entry of foreign firms, joint ventures and foreign investments, is expected to lead to greater diversification in products and markets.

Setting up of Electronic Hardware Technology Parks

595. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a policy decision has been taken by Government to allow setting up electronic hardware technology parks for enabling electronic industry to compete with global companies in export markets on equal footings;

(b) if so, what are the salient features and the objectives of the contemplated electronic hardware technology parks; and

(c) what steps have since been taken by Government to implement the decision?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY, DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government of India, Ministry of Commerce vide their Notification No. 42 (N. 8)/92—97, dated the 14th September, 1992 published in the Gazette of India, has notified the Electronic Hardware Technology Park (EHTP) Scheme for building up a strong electronics industry in the country with focus on enhancing its export potential and developing an efficient electronic component industry in the country. The salient features of the scheme are given in the statement (*See* below).

(c) The said scheme is being administered by the Department of Electronics, New Delhi. The following steps have been taken :—

(i) Application forms for establishing an area to be designated as Electronic Hardware Technology Park (EHTP) or for setting up a unit within an area designated as EHTP or for setting up an individual unit as an EHTP have been prepared and made widely available.

(ii) An Inter-Ministerial Standing Committee (IMSC) has been constituted by the Department of Electronics to consider the applications for setting up an EHTP. 17 applications have already been approved.

(iii) The Department of Electronics have also organised seminars/workshops at Delhi, Bangalore and Bombay to explain the various features of the scheme to the entrepreneurs/ industrialists.